Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 2299.] PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 5, 1800. [VOLUME XVII.

☞ *The price of this Gazette is* EIGHT DOLLARS *per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one Dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in Advance.*

*** *No Subscription will be received for a shorter term than six months.*

MATTHEW M'CONNELL

Having opened an Office in Chesnut street,

(A few doors above Fourth)

At No. 141,

AND *again* commenced the Business of Negociations, in the various kinds of *Public Stock, Bills of Exchange, &c. &c.* Engages to do every thing in his power to give satisfaction to those who may think proper to employ him. He means to confine his transactions to the *Agency and Commission* line, in all such business as is common to the profession.

The purchase and sale of *Houses and Lots* in and near the City will be attended to, and also *of Lands*, when that business again revives.

November 19. d2w(D5 dtf)

JOHN MILLER, Junr.

No. 80 Dock, near Third street,

HAS FOR SALE,

Cossaes,
Mamoodies,
Taffaties,
Striped Doreas,
Tangibs,
Patna and
Santipoor Handkerchiefs.

The foregoing will be sold very low in order to close sales.

ALSO,

A FEW PACKAGES OF

German Goods,

Suitable to the West India Market;

Received by the Fair American from Hamburgh.

October 25.

TO BE SOLD BY

JESSE & ROBERT WALN,

Old Port Wine, in pipes, hhds. and qr. casks,

Also Landing at their Wharf

From on board the ship Edward from Lisbon.

Lisbon Wine, in pipes and qr. casks.

june 25 §

ROSS AND SIMSON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

3000 pieces 1st and 2d quality Russia Duck,
100 pieces Ravens Duck (superior)
Boston Beef in Barrels,
A few bales Bengal { COSSAS HUMHUMS.
1100 bushels St. Martins Salt.

april 11 §

Southern Mails.

THE Mails for all the Offices on the main line, between this Office and Petersburg, Virginia, will be closed here every day, (Sundays excepted) at half past 7 o'clock, A. M. And the Mails for the Post Towns on the main line, through North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia as far as Savannah, will be closed with the Southern Mails every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. The water Mails between this and Charleston are discontinued.

Post Office, Philadelphia, { dtf.
December 30, 1799,

Taxes of Lycoming County.

JOHN KIDD, Treasurer,

BY Direction of the *Commissioners* of Lycoming county, attends at Philadelphia to receive the Taxes assessed upon unseated Lands in that County, from the holders thereof, in this City. Those who have filed with the Commissioners, statements of their Lands, are requested to call upon him, to know the amount of Taxes thereon, and pay them; otherwise, before his leaving the City, they will be put into the hands of the Sheriff for collection, agreeably to the act for raising county rates and levies. Those who have not filed statements of their lands with the Commissioners, and are desirous of having it done, to prevent sales without previous personal Notice, may file with the above Treasurer, their lists, stating the quantities returned, number and dates of the warrants and names of the warrantees, under which they hold their lands. He will attend at Mr. Joseph Hardy's No. 98, Market street for this purpose until the 18th instant.

November 9.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED

FROM the Marine Barracks on the night of the 14th inst.—JOHN OSBORN, born in the town of Bedford, West Chester county and state of New-York, aged 22 years, 9 months, 5 feet 8 and a quarter inches high, grey eyes (long qued) light hair, ruddy complexion, pock marked, by trade a Shoemaker. Enlisted by Lieutenant Reynolds in Stephen's Town, near Albany the 25th of June last. Had on and took with him a short round blue cloth coat with a red cape, a blue cloth coatee, a few white waistcoats, a long grey mixed cloth coat and breeches, a pair of boots, a chocolate coloured great coat trimmed with black hair plush, a furr hat half worn, and two silver watches, one a middle size, the other small. He may impose himself on some family or gentleman as a waiter, as he has acted in that capacity—Whoever apprehends said Deserter, and secures him in jail, sends him to Headquarters, or delivers him to any of the Marine officers, or any officer of the army of the United States shall receive the above reward and all reasonable charges.

J. S. LEWIS,
Adjutant Marine Corps.

January 16.

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL VALUABLE

BUILDING LOTS,

Near the corner of Arch and Ninth streets.

ALSO,

To be Sold or Let,

A number of excellent Pasture Lots,

On the Wissahickon road, about half a mile from the city.

*** Enquire at No. 28 North Fifth street.

November 15. d6t1awtf

UNSEATED LANDS.

THE OWNERS

OF Unseated Lands in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, are hereby notified, that unless the Taxes due on said lands for 1798, are paid into the hands of *John Brandon, Esq.* treasurer of said county, on or before the 20th of April next, they will be advertised for sale, as the law directs

JAMES M'GREW,
HENRY ALLSHOUSE,
JEREMIAH MURRY, } *Comm'rs.*

January 18. d3m

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of *CAPTAIN KEIRAN FITZPATRICK*, mariner deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers; and those who have any demands against the said estate are requested to furnish their accounts for settlement to

P. FERRALL,
THOMAS M'EUEN, } Executors.

January 13, 1800. dtf

UNSEATED LANDS.

THE owners of Unseated Lands in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, are hereby notified, that unless the Taxes due on said Lands for the Years 1795, 1796, 1797, and 1798 are paid into the hands of JOHN WILKINS, Esquire, County Treasurer, on or before the 20th day of February next, they will be advertised for sale as the law directs.

Ebenezer Denny,
William Dunning, } *Commissioners.*
James Robinson,

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1799. 3m.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of JACOB THOMAS, of Washington in the State of Kentucky, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment—All persons having demands against said estate are desired to furnish their accounts legally attested to

JACOB REESE,
Administrator.

Philadelphia, October 31, 1799.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of THOMAS WILSON, late of Southwark, deceased, are are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers, and those who have any demands against the said estate are requested to furnish their accounts for settlement.

SARAH WILSON, *Administratrix.*
JOEL W. WILSON, *Administrator.*

No 295, south Front street, Southwark.

WHO HAS TO LET,

A BRICK STABLE,

Sufficiently large to contain nine Horses.

ALSO,

For Sale or to Let.

A New FRAME CARRIAGE HOUSE.

Nov 1. 1799. dtf.

TO BE EXCHANGED

For a PLANTATION in New Jersey,

A VERY VALUABLE

Grist Mill and Plantation,

SITUATE in Salem county, Upper Alloway's creek township, about six miles from the town of Salem, and about one mile and a half from a landing on Alloway's creek, where shallops constantly ply to Philadelphia. The Mill has two water wheels, (over-shot) two pair of stones, one of which are burr. The bolting and hoisting gear go by water, and attached to the Mill is a large Kiln for drying corn, built upon the most approved plan; the whole mill work and bolting cloths, &c. have lately been either made new or completely repaired. The plantation consists of one hundred and fifty acres of land. The buildings exclusive of the mill house and kiln, are a large dwelling house, a barn, stables, corncrib, &c. &c.

☞ For particular information apply to

RICHARD WISTAR,
No. 119 Market Street.

December 21 tuth&sa6w

A JOURNEYMAN PAPER MAKER,

Who can work well at the Vat,

Will meet with good encouragement by applying at No. 104 North Front Street.

December 27 dtf.

GENTEEL ACCOMMODATIONS,

For several Gentlemen,

At No. 39, North Sixth Street.

January 10. dtf.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY on Saturday evening the 13th July instant, from Colebrook Furnace, Lancaster county, a Negro Man named *Cato*, he is about 40 years of age, five feet six or seven inches high, tolerable black, with a down ill look, squints, he is a cunning artful fellow, a great liar, and very fond of strong liquor, has been brought up to the farming business, is very handy at any kind of laboring work; he took with him a number of clothing, amongst which were, one suit plain Nankeen; (some money). It is expected he has shaped his course for Philadelphia or New York.

*** The above reward will be paid for securing him in any gaol in the United States, with reasonable charges if brought home.

SAMUEL JACOBS.

Colebrook Furnace, July 16, 1799:
(O18) d6m

DANCING.

Mr. FRANCIS

OF THE NEW THEATRE,

RESPECTFULLY informs his scholars and the public in general, that he will re-commence Teaching on TUESDAY the 24th instant, at the Assembly Room, South Fourth Street.

Days of tuition, Tuesdays and Thursdays.

TERMS,

Five Dollars per Month,
Ten do. per Quarter,
No Entrance.

☞ For further Particulars apply to Mr. F. 70, north Eighth street.

December 21.

LANCASTER STAGES.

THE Proprietors of the Philadelphia and Lancaster line of Stages DISPATCH, return their grateful thanks to their friends and the public in general, for the past favors they have received, and inform them that in addition to the regular Line, they are provided with Carriages, sober and careful drivers, to go through between the City and Borough in two days. Those who prefer this mode of travelling can be accommodated at the Stage Office, sign of United States Eagle, Market street, Philadelphia.

Slough, Downing, Dunwoody & Co.

Nov. 30. ¶ 2t—§

A YOUNG MAN

ACQUAINTED with the West-India trade, wishes to be employed as a Supercargo. He will engage on moderate terms. Satisfactory recommendation will be produced.

A line directed to A. B. left at the Printing Office will be immediately attended to.

December 12

BOONETON IRON WORKS.

TO BE SOLD,

OR LEASED FOR ONE YEAR—THAT

Valuable Estate,

KNOWN by the name of the Booneton Iron Works, situate in the county of Morris in the state of New-Jersey, consisting of a Forge with four fires, a Rolling and Slitting Mill, a Grist mill with two Run of stones, and Saw mill, all in good order and now in use, together with an excellent, large, and convenient house, with out-houses of every kind; among which are an Ice house, and stone milk house, with a remarkable fine spring in it, a large Garden, and an excellent collection of Fruit, a large Orchard, and 2500 acres of wood, pasture and arable land, and a great number of stores and workmen's houses. Immediate possession will be given of houses and stores sufficient for providing stock the present winter, and possession of the whole in the spring.

For terms enquire of David B. Ogden at Newark, mr. Peter Mackie in New-York, mr. David Ford in Morris Town, or messrs. Jacob and Richard Faesch on the premises.

January 11

United States,
Pennsylvania District. } ff.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, issued out of the circuit court of the United States, in and for the Pennsylvania District, of the middle circuit, will be sold by public vendue at the city tavern, in Second street, in the city of Philadelphia on Monday the 17th day of March next, at 6 o'clock in the evening, all that certain tract or parcel of land, situate, lying and being on the river or creek called Lackawaxen, in the county of Wayne, containing 8000 acres and upwards; on which are erected a messuage, stables and sawmill, with the appurtenances.—The names of the original warrantees of the said tract or parcel of land were as follows.

Mordecai Roberts,	*John Till,*
Stophel Medera,	*George Warton,*
Zachariah Ferris,	*Benjamin Hancock,*
George Till,	*Edward Welsted,*
Thomas Wiggins,	*James Thompson,*
George Morton,	*Joseph Whitehead,*
George Streeton,	*Patrick Connolly,*
Friend Streeton,	*Thomas Griffy,* } *
John Oliphant,	*William Halbert.* } *

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Robert Lettis Hooper, deceased.

JOHN HALL, *Marshal.*

N. B. A reasonable credit will be given.

Marshal's Office,
Philadelphia, Jan. 4. } eot17M

* *These two tracts do not contain the full quantity of the orignal warrants; part of them having been conveyed away.*

Ten Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from the quarters of the subscriber, an enlisted soldier, named JAMES MORISON, born in the State of Delaware, aged twenty eight, five feet seven inches high, brown complexion, blue eyes, black hair

☞ Whoever shall take up the said deserter, and lodge him in gaol or deliver him to the subscriber, at his quarters in Filbert, between Ninth and Tenth streets, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges.

BENJAMIN GIBBS, Jun.
Captain 10th regt. of infantry.

January 28. d2w

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from Spring Forge, in York County, a negro man, named *ISAAC*, otherwise *CUDJO*, about 21 years old, the property of Robert Coleman, Esq. He is about 5 feet 8 inches high, has a blemish in his eyes, more white in them than common, by trade a Forge man; had on and took with him a drab coloured broad cloth coat, almost new, a sailors jacket and pantaloons printed fancy cord, a swansdown striped under jacket; a rorum hat; one fine and one coarse shirt one muslin handkerchief, sprigged, two ditto striped border, a blue Persian under jacket and two pair cotton stockings. Whoever takes up said negro and lodges him in any jail in this or any of the neigabouring states shall have the above reward or reasonable expences if brought home.

JOHN BRIEN.

Spring Forge, October 23, 1799.

N. B. As said negro formerly lived in Chester county, it is probable he may return there.

November 5

TO THE

HOLDERS OF

Military Land Warrants,

FOR THE PURPOSE OF LOCATING.

JAMES E. SMITH as early as the 2d of Sept. shortly after his return from viewing the Military Land, offered his service to the holders of Military Land Warrants for the purpose of classing, registering and locating them, in consequence of an arrangement made with Mr. James Johnson in July preceding, on the land, for the purpose of exploring the sections in the whole survey. This business having been carried into compleat effect by Mr. Johnson, with the assistance of an intelligent inhabitant of that country, they having taken notes descriptive of the situation, soil and natural advantages attached to each section in the whole survey. Mr. Johnson being now here with those notes, together with the said J. F. Smith having a compleat copy of the Surveyor General's return, made to the Treasury Department of the Township Surveys.

Being thus informed the subscribers, jointly, offer their services to the holders of warrants of the above description, to receive, register and locate, for which one tenth part of the land located will be required as a compensation—for locating where the registry is already made, as may be hereafter agreed on by applying to either of the subscribers. Such of the honorable the members of Congress as may now hold, or may receive warrants from their friends before the 11th of February next, by addressing a line to either of the subscribers, through the medium of the Post Office, will be waited on agreeable to their appointment.

JAMES E. SMITH,
No. 100, South 8th Street, opposite the Horse Market.

JAMES JOHNSON,
No. 309, Market Street.

February 1. 3tawt1thf.

DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA,

TO WIT:

BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the eleventh day of January, in the twenty-fourth year of the Independence of the United States of America, COLLINSON READ and GEORGE DAVIS, of the said District, have deposited in this office, the title of a Book, the right whereof they claim as Proprietors, in the words following to wit:—

"*TEN BLANK DECLARATIONS,*

Elegantly engraved on Copper plate, viz.

1. Debt on Bond	6. Quantum Meruit
2. —— by Assignee	7. —— Valebant
3. —— on single bill	8. On Promissory note
4. —— on penal bill	9. Same by Indorsee
5. Indebitatus Assumpsit	10. Trespass and Ejectment.

For the use of the Professors of the Law,

DRAWN BY

COLLINSON READ."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, intituled "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts and Books to the Authors and Proprietors of such copies, during the time therein mentioned."

(L. S.) D. CALDWELL,
Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.

The above declarations combining the semblance of fine writing with utility, and settled and approved by some of the first and most distinguished Law Characters in the state, are now published, and for sale at

GEORGE DAVIS's

LAW-BOOK STORE,

No. 319, HIGH-STREET.

Where always may be had, every book wanted in that line.

January 14. tuth2m.

LOCATION OF

Military Land Warrants.

IN order to render the information relative to the Military Lands completely satisfactory, the Subscribers have agreed to connect their knowledge—and from all their observations to digest a scale of preference in the Locations, which they venture to assert will be accurate. Those who wish to employ them to make the locations, may receive further information by applying to William C. Schenck at Dunwoody's Tavern, Market street, or to John Matthews, No. 9, South Fifth street.

John Matthews.
Zachariah Biggs.
Martin Baum.
William C. Schenck.

January 31. ¶d10t.

NOTICE.

THIS is to give notice that the Subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Cecil county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Samuel Gilpin, late of the county aforesaid, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 14th day of August next—they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 27th of January, one thousand eight hundred.

JOHN GILPIN, *Administrator.*

January 30. taw6w.

TO BE SOLD FOR CASH,

OR EXCHANGED,

For property in the City, or within thirty miles of it,

A PLANTATION or tract of Land in Mifflin County and State of Pennsylvania, within six miles of the river Juniata, containing about 300 acres. There are about fifty acres cleared, part of which is a rich bottom, watered by a constant stream that is strong enough to work an oil or a grist mill. Any person inclining to deal for it, may obtain further information by applying at the office of this gazette.

N. B. If sold, credit will be given for part of the money.

October 17, 1799. dtf.

NEW LINE OF STAGES

To New York,

By the shortest and most pleasant road—passing through Frankford, Bustleton, Newtown, Pennington, Millstone, Boundbrook, Union Camp, Scotch Plains, Springfield and Newark.

THE SWIFTSURE

starts from the Green Tree, No. 50 North Fourth Street, at 8 o'clock every morning, and arrives at New York early the next evening.

From New York it starts at 9 o'clock every day (Sundays excepted) and arrives at Philadelphia, early the next evening.

Fare for passengers 5 dollars, way passengers 6 cents per mile. Each passenger allowed 14lb of baggage. One hundred and fifty weight of baggage to pay the same as a passenger.

All baggage to be at the risk of the owner, unless insured and receipted for by the clerks of the different offices. Rate of insurance one per cent.

§ Apply to JOHN M'CALLA, No. 50 North Fourth Street, Philadelphia, and to WILLIAM VANDERVOORT, No. 48 Courtland Street, N. E. corner of Greenwich Street, New York.

January 3. eodtf

THE FOLLOWING

VALUABLE LANDS

Will be offered for sale, at the Merchants Coffee House in this city, between the hours of six and eight on the evening of SATURDAY the twenty-second of March next.

In the County of GLYNN and State of GEORGIA—all patented in tracts of 1000 acres.

7,000 Acres at the confluence of Frederica and Turtle rivers, and head of St. Simon's sound, near the town of Brunswick.
282,000 Acres on the waters of the great and little Satilla rivers, and of Buffaloe creek.
41,000 Near the above described tracts.
25,000 Near the above described tracts.
280,000 Acres on the waters of the great Satilla and Alatahama.
247,000 Acres on the same waters.
50,000 Acres on the waters of the great Satilla.
50,000 Acres on the waters of little Satilla and Alatamaha rivers and Buffaloe creek.
60,000 Near the above described tracts.

In the State of VIRGINIA—all patented.

44,000 Acres in the county of Bath, on both sides of Green Briar river, subject to to 3000 acres of prior surveys, included within the said 44,000 acres, but exclusive of that quantity.
41,000 Acres in the county of Bath, on the east side of the Cow Pasture river and and on both sides of the Waggon Road leading from the Warm Springs to Staunton, subject as aforesaid to 5000 acres prior surveys
40,000 Acres in the county of Randolph, on Buchanan river, subject as aforesaid to 4588 acres prior surveys.
30,000 Acres in the county of Bath, on the east side of Calf Pasture river, subject as aforesaid to 5000 acres prior surveys.

In PENNSYLVANIA.

60,000 Acres in Northumberland county, surveyed and returned.
46,800 Acres in Northumberland county, surveyed and returned.
40,400 Acres in Bedford county, surveyed and ready to be returned.

§ For the greater part of the purchase money a liberal credit will be allowed the purchasers, giving unquestionable security.

Persons wishing particular information will please to apply at No. 41 Arch street, where the patents and drafts, and also certificates of the quality of the Georgia and Virginia Lands are deposited

THOMAS FITZSIMONS,
BENJAMIN R. MORGAN,
JEREMIAH PARKER.

Philadelphia, Jan. 7. 2awtS

TO BE SOLD,

Or Rented for a term of Years,

A LARGE

TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE,

With a Lot thereunto belonging,

SITUATE in Duck Creek, Cross Roads in Kent County, State of Delaware, fronting on the Main Street; there are on the lower Floor, five Rooms and an Entry, with a number of well finished Rooms up Stairs, a Cellar under the whole Building, a Brick kitchen, a Pump of good Water, with a Stable, Carriage House and Sheds, the whole Improvements are in good repair. The Seat is well calculated for either a Store or Tavern, the latter of which it has been occupied for a number of years with considerable success. The situation is dry and the Country around being very healthy and a place of considerable Trade, it will be well worth the attention of any person wishing to purchase or rent.

☞ For further particulars apply to the Subscriber at the aforesaid place.

JOHN CUMMINGS.

January 8. 1aw3m.

Three Cents Reward.

RUN away from the Subscriber on the evening of the 28th inst. a bound Servant GIRL, named Elizabeth Howekel, had on and took with her three different changes of garment and money, proud, bold and impudent, a noted lyar; any person apprehending her shall be entitled to the above reward—no costs or charges will be paid.

N. B. She had 2 years and some months to serve

DANIEL FITZPATRICK.

Goshen Township, Chester County, July 29.

august 6 3awtf

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, November 25.

The London gazette of Saturday, contains the official accounts of the complete evacuation of Holland—as alſo the account of the Armiſtice between the Duke of York, and general Brune. The firſt letters is dated at Schagenbrug, October 15 in which his R. H. appoints Major General Knox, to communicate to General Brune, the propoſitions in his letter of the ſame day. The third letter is from General Brune to his Royal Highneſs, communicated by Gen. Knox, dated at Alkmaar, October fifteen which covered the following explanatory letter:

H. Q. Alkmaar, October 15, 1799, 8th year of the French Republic.

The Duke of York commander in chief of the Engliſh army, propoſes that a ceſſation of Hoſtilities ſhall take place, in conſequence of the approach of the inclement ſeaſon. He promiſes to withdraw from the Batavian territory, between the preſent period and the end of November next, the whole army under his command; and conſents that no damage ſhall be committed, no ſluices opened, or dykes broken up, on condition of his retreat not being moleſted by the French or Batavian army.

Theſe motives would not have been bro't forward by the Duke of York, if he had conſidered himſelf poſſeſſed of means ſufficient for advancing into the country; for in that caſe, he would have had the facility of extending his quarters, of procuring ſubſiſtence, and, in ſhort, of placing himſelf beyond the reach of the inconveniences ariſing from the unfavourable ſeaſon. We ought conſequently to look to advantages in an arrangement, proportionate to the inſufficiency of the forces under his command.

The terms propoſed by the Duke of York contain nothing but what would be the neceſſary reſult of the ceſſation hoſtilities. It can ſcarcely be ſuppoſed that the Duke of York will cauſe the Dykes to be deſtroyed, the country to be inundated, and the villages to be burnt, for the mere purpoſe of committing ſuch acts of violence; as ſuch conduct would be contrary to the laws of war, and muſt draw upon him the reprobation of all Europe, and of his own nation. It appears therefore evident, that the Duke of York would confine himſelf to ſuch meaſures as might be uſeful to his own army, as detremental to ours; but we look upon ſuch accidents as inſeperable from a ſtate of war. No object of advantage to us appears therefore to reſult from the propoſals which have been made.

Since, however, the ſufferings of humanity come under the conſideration of the Duke of York, General Brune is ready to meet this honourable feeling, and, in doing ſo, declares that the following ſtipulations on which he offers to conſent to a ſuſpenſion of hoſtilities are ſo obviouſly juſt, that he cannot depart from them. [*Then follow the articles, which are afterwards recited literally and commented upon. It is unneceſſary therefore to inſert them here.*

H. Q. Schagen-brug, Oct. 17, 1799.

GENERAL,

I ſend back general Knox, with my anſwers to the explanatory note which he has delivered to me in your name. He is fully authoriſed to conclude on my part upon every point which relate to the ſubject of his miſſion.

(Signed) FREDERICK, &c.

To Gen. Brune, &c.

H. Q. Schagen-brug, Oct. 17, 1799.

His Royal Highneſs, the Duke of York, &c. propoſed to Gen. Brune, an arrangement equally to the advantage of both parties, originating in his deſire to prevent the farther effuſion of blood, and to preſerve this country from the terrible effects of an inundation, as alſo from the deſtruction of the beſt of its ports, involving the total ruin of the principal channels of its interior navigation and commerce.

In anſwer to which Gen. Brune obſerves, that he cannot imagine his Royal Highneſs will recur to meaſures not leſs revolting to humanity, than repugnant to the character of the Britiſh nation, and to the general feeling of all Europe.

Devaſtation or deſtruction is incompatible with the character and with the uniform conduct of the Engliſh nation; and as little do either accord with the diſpoſition of his Royal Highneſs the Commander in Chief; but there are duties peremptorily preſcribed by the nature of particular ſituations, the odium of which muſt fall, not on thoſe who execute but on ſuch as render the meaſures neceſſary, by rejecting the conditions of a juſt and honorable agreement.

Deeply impreſſed with what is due to his country on the one hand, and to the claims of humanity on the other: perſuaded, likewiſe, that Gen. Brune is equally guided by theſe ſentiments, his royal highneſs has taken his propoſals into conſideration, and conſents to abide by the agreement as it ſtands in the anſwers annexed to the different articles.

Major general Knox, who is charged therewith, is authorized to ſign and conclude this agreement, as well as to arrange any points of detail which may ariſe out of it.

It being the duty of every officer commanding his Britannic majeſty's troops, to make an exact report of whatever relates to his command, his royal highneſs the Duke of York will of courſe lay before the Britiſh government every communication which has taken place between his royal highneſs and gen. Brune.

NOTICE.

THIS is to give notice that the Subſcriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Cœcil county, in Maryland, letters of adminiſtration on the perſonal eſtate of Zebulon Oldham, late of the county aforeſaid, deceaſed.—All perſons having claims againſt the ſaid deceaſed, are hereby warned to exhibit the ſame with the vouchers thereof to the Subſcriber, on or before the nineteenth day of October next, they may otherwiſe by law be excluded from all benefit of the ſaid eſtate.

RICHARD OLDHAM, *Adminiſtrator.*

January 30. taw6w.

NOTICE.

THE CREDITORS OF

WILLIAM LAPSLEY, late of Hanover township, Dauphin county, Store-keeper, are deſired to take notice that he has applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County, for the benefit of the acts of Aſſembly of this ſtate, made for the relief of inſolvent Debtors, and that the Court have appointed the ſecond Monday of March next, to hear his creditors and him at the Court Houſe in Harriſburgh.

January 23—31. taw3w.

OFFICE

FOR PUBLIC AND PRIVATE

COMMISSION BUSINESS,

Transacted extenſively.

Money advanced on good Notes of Hand, Mortgages and Merchandize. Bills of Exchange bought and ſold. Alſo, Purchaſes and Sales of Houſes and Lands made,

By JAMES NEWPORT,
No. 25 Arch ſtreet.

Philadelphia, Feb. 4. 2awtf

BANKRUPT OFFICE.

A SECOND Dividend of the Eſtate of *George* and *Robert Gray*, Bankrupts, will be paid to the creditors who have proved their debts under the commiſſion, at any time when called for, at No. 109 Arch ſtreet.

JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

January 20, 1800. 1aw3w

HENRY BENBRIDGE

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has commenced the buſineſs of a BROKER, at his Office No. 83 Dock-ſtreet, near the Bank of the United States, where he buys and ſells on Commiſſion all kinds of Public Securities, Stocks, Notes, &c &c. and offers his ſervices in any buſineſs in his line.

Jan 14. d1w3aw6w

THE UNDERSIGNED,

HIS Swediſh Majeſty's Conſul General, and authorized to tranſact the Conſular Buſineſs, for his Majeſty the King of Denmark in the United States of America, reſiding at Philadelphia,

Hereby gives public Notice,

That in obedience to recent inſtructions received from his government, it is the duty of all Maſters of Swediſh and Daniſh veſſels, before their ſailing from any port in the ſaid States, to call upon him or the Vice Conſul in order to be granted ſuch Certificates for their Cargoes, which the exigency of the ſtate of the Neutral Commerce and the ſeveral Decrees of the Belligerent Powers, render indiſpenſably neceſſary, and, that any Maſter of veſſels belonging to the reſpective nations, or navigating under the protection of their flags, in omitting to take ſuch certificates, will perſonally ſtand reſponſible for the conſequences.

RICHARD SODERSTROM.

Philadelphia, 18th December, 1799.

For Sale, or to Let,

A two ſtory Brick Houſe,

Situate on Duke ſtreet, or Artillery lane, in the Northern Liberties,

HAVING two rooms on a floor, fire places in each, a kitchen and waſh houſe; all in excellent order and built of the beſt materials. For further information inquire at No. 39, Arch ſtreet.

Alſo, a HOUSE, No. 106, ſouth Second ſtreet, to let—enquire as above.

Dec. 3 2aw.6w.

CITY OF WASHINGTON.

THE POSSESSORS

OF OBLIGATIONS or CERTIFICATES ſigned by the ſubſcriber, for undivided Shares or Lots on his purchaſe within the city of Waſhington, who have not yet applied for and received their Deeds, are hereby notified, that their ſeveral Titles will be duly completed to the order of thoſe who in conformity with the terms of the ſaid Certificates, do make the Payments in full therefor, either to *Thomas M'Kean & Co.* or to the ſubſcriber at Philadelphia, on or at any time before the 31ſt day of May next.

Samuel Blodget.

December 17

Horſes to Winter.

HORSES will be taken to winter at *Proſpect Hill*, at the 12 miles ſtone on the Briſtol Road, where they will have good Timothy and Clover Hay, well littered and cleaned and a field to run in when the weather is good.

☞ Enquire of Mr. William Bell Merchant, or on the premiſes.

N. B. Will not be anſwerable for accidents or eſcape, but will take every precaution to prevent either.

November 12 3tawtf

WHEREAS,

AN attachment was lately iſſued out of the inferior court of common pleas of the county of Eſſex, in the ſtate of New Jerſey, directed to the ſheriff of the ſaid county, againſt the rights, credits, monies and effects, goods and chattels, lands and tenements of *John Cleves Symmes* at the ſuit of *William Wells*, in a plea of treſpaſs on the caſe to his damage three thouſand dollars;—

And whereas, the ſaid ſheriff did, at the term of June laſt paſt, return to the ſaid court that he had attached the defendant by a certain bond given by Matthias Denman and Samuel Meeker to the ſaid defendant, to the amount of near two thouſand dollars, and alſo by ſixty land warrants;—

Now therefore, unleſs the ſaid John Cleves Symmes ſhall appear, give ſpecial bail, and receive a declaration at the ſuit of the plaintiff, judgment will be entered againſt him, and his property herein attached, will be ſold agreeably to the ſtatute in ſuch caſe made and provided.

Aaron Ogden, *Clerk, &c.*

Elizabeth-town, July 8, 1799 (11) 1aw12m

BALL.

Mr. FRANCIS

RESPECTFULLY informs his Pupils and the public in general, that his third Ball for this ſeaſon will be on THURSDAY February 6th, at his academy in Fourth ſtreet, in which will be introduced, Mr. Francis's new

MARINE COTILLIONS.

CALLED

The United States,
Conſtellation,
Conſtitution, and
Chesapeak.

Alſo, two new Country Dances for the preſent ſeaſon, called

The Secret, and the Birth Day.

Ladies tickets to be had as uſual, by applying to Mr Francis.

On account of the incommodation experienced the laſt ball evening, Mr. Francis is obliged to give notice, that children (who are not pupils) cannot on any account be admitted.

Mr Francis informs his pupils and the public in general, that he intends ſhortly to publiſh a new ſet of Cotillions and Country Dances, with their proper figures annexed; including a variety of Marches, Reels, Horn-pipes, Minuets, Gavots, &c. The muſic compoſed and ſelected, and the whole arranged as leſſons for the Piano Forte, by Mr. Reinagle.

☞ Mr. Francis and aſſiſtants attend Tueſdays and Saturdays at the academy, from three o'clock till ſix for his young pupils, and from ſix till nine for thoſe at a more advanced age.

Terms 5 dollars per month.

NB. The aſſembly room may be engaged on the off nights for balls, concerts, &c. by applying to Mr. Francis, No. 70 North Fourth ſtreet.

February 3. d4t

INSURANCE COMPANY

Of the ſtate of Pennſylvania.

February 1, 1800.

THE Directors have this day declared a dividend of twenty two dollars on each ſhare of the ſtock of this company for the laſt ſix months, which will be paid to the Stockholders or their legal Repreſentatives, after the 10th inſt.

JAMES S. COX, *Preſident.*

Februry 1. dt10th

A PAIR OF

SADDLE-BAGS,

WAS FOUND

ON the night of the 31ſt January during the Snow Storm—the owner upon deſcribing the contents and paying the coſt of this advertiſement, will have them reſtored to him, by applying at the Board Yard, adjoining the new Roman Church in North Fourth Street.

February 1. dtf.

SALES OF

ELEGANT FURNITURE.

Next Thurſday, the 6th inſt. at 10 o'clock,

At the country ſeat of the late General Thomas Mifflin, near the Falls of Schuylkill.

WILL BE SOLD FOR CASH,

A VARIETY of elegant houſhold Furniture, conſiſting of Mahogany Chairs and Tables, Sideboard and Sofa's, Beds and Bedding. Several large Loking glaſſes, and a variety of elegant prints. A number of large and elegant carpets, and oil cloths Alſo,

A quantity of excellent Hay.

A Cow and Calf.

A Sleigh and Garden Engine, and a LIBRARY of choice and valuable Books.

By order of the Executors,

SHANNON & POALK, *Auctioneers.*

February 3. d4t.

VALUABLE LOTS

FOR SALE,

NEAR THE CITY.

On Wedneſday the fifth day of March next, at ſix o'clock in the evening, at the Merchant's Coffee Houſe, will be ſold by public auction, the following deſcribed valuable Lots of Ground, eligibly ſituated for SUMMER RETREATS.

No. 1. A CERTAIN LOT or PIECE of LAND, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Germantown road, about two miles and a half from the city of Philadelphia, bounded on the north by land of Mr. Thomas Greeves, whereon he is now erecting a houſe and making improvements for his ſummer reſidence, on the eaſt by land of Joſeph Norris, and weſt by the ſaid road, containing by computation 14 acres and a half.

No. 2. A certain lot or piece of land, part of a tract commonly called the Vineyard, ſituate on the weſt ſide of the Wiſſahickon or Ridge road, nearly oppoſite to Turner's lane, in the neighbourhood of the Country Seats of Jeremiah Parker, John Nixon, James Crawford and Jaſper Moylan, Eſqrs. being marked and numbered in a plan or map of the ſaid large tract called the Vineyard, No. 31, containing ſeven acres and ten perches.

No. 3. One other lot or piece of land adjoining the laſt deſcribed lot to the northward, containing 11 acres and one hundred and three perches.

The very valuable property now offered for ſale muſt be too well known to require a further deſcription. It is well worth the attention of thoſe who wiſh to ſecure to themſelves pleaſant and healthy ſituations in the vicinity of the city.

The terms of ſale are, one third part of the purchaſe money to be paid in ten days after the ſale; one third in ninety days, and the remaining third in ſix months; for the two laſt payments (including intereſt) approved indorſed notes to be given.

The title is unexceptionable. Sold by order of Meſſrs. Iſaac Wharton, Thomas Fitzſimons, Philip Nicklin, William M'Murtrie, Samuel W. Fiſher, Truſtees for the creditors of Blair M'Clenachan.

JOHN CONNELLY, *Auctioneer.*

January 28. 3tawt28F.dt5M.

United States,
Pennſylvania Diſtrict, } ſs.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a Special Diſtrict Court of the United States will be holden at the City Hall, in the city of Philadelphia, in and for the Pennſylvania diſtrict, on Friday the 31ſt day of January inſtant, at ten o'clock AM. for the trial of an information filed by William Rawle, Eſq. attorney of the United States in and for the ſaid diſtrict, againſt

1 Caſk, and
3 Hogſheads Spirits,

diſtilled at a diſtillery within the city of Philadelphia, and removed from the ſame without being firſt branded or marked according to law—wherefore the ſame have been ſeized as forfeited.

By order of court,

D. CALDWELL, Clerk Diſt. Court.

January 18, 1800.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 5.

FROM LATE LONDON PAPERS.

In imitation of Mr. Burke's famous expreſſion of the "*Swiniſh Multitude*," the French have invented a new term for the maſs, whom they call the *Multitude Moutonnier*, or *Sheepiſh* multitude. Unfortunately, from the ignorance and cullibillity of that claſs, there is more truth than compliment in the phraſe.

When Cromwell diſſolved the Parliament, he complained bitterly that the Lord had put him upon that work. Buonaparte, however, does not appear to have conſidered his taſk as a very unpleaſant one. He took it up heartily and went through it cheerfully. After having wandered ſo long in the Deſerts of Arabia, he entertains no dread of the Wilds of Guiana!

It was the great objection of Paine and his ſupporters, that we had no Conſtitution in this country, becauſe it could not be ſhewn upon paper. Experience muſt however have convinced ſuch writers, that *paper* affords but a flimſy ſecurity againſt the deſigns of ambitious men, and that the beſt conſtitutions, whether on paper or parchment, are eaſily made to give way to exiſting circumſtances, or circumſtances of pretended exiſtence.

Buonaparte's being a *ſtranger* was not forgotten when he made his firſt attempt on the Councils of France; and ſome were bold enough to demand he ſhould be *outlawed*. Short ſighted men! they could not perceive that in a few hours time, he was about to *out-law* the whole nation!

The Abbe Sieyes, it ſeems, has another Conſtitution cut and dry for France. After the experience they have, however, the French ought not to deal any longer with political *ſlop ſellers*. Theſe wares coſt very dear, and yield no ſervice.

General Oliver, who was wounded at the battle of Trebia, wrote to General Lefebre, offering his ſervices on the day of the late Revolution at Paris, and ſtated in his letter that in order to equip himſelf he had juſt bought a *wooden leg!*

Roger Ducos, it is ſaid, is a mere *cypher* in the new *conſulate*. He is a cypher, however, that ſerves to increaſe the value and power of the other *figures* with which he is conjoined.

Sieyes's paper conſtitution ſeems to be almanacks; they laſt only for a year.

Santerre, ſo well known in former periods of the revolution, made an attempt to raiſe the Fauxbourg St. Antoine in favour of Moulins and the Jacobins. Buonaparte being informed of it, ſent a meſſage to Moulins, ſaying, "You ſhall be anſwerable for the conduct of Santerre; and if the fellow himſelf ventures to ſtir, I will order him to be ſhot."

BRITISH MUNIFICENCE.

Preſents given by the underwriters of Loyd's to the company of the American ſhip Planter.

To the captain—One large ſilver cup, containing one gallon; two ſmaller do. containing one quart each, with a ladle neatly engraved on the edge with all the trophies of war. On one ſide the cups is a repreſentation of the engagement, and on the other this inſcription;

"Preſented by the underwriters at Loyd's to Mr. David Maclure, maſter of the American ſhip Planter, of Richmond, as a token of their approbation of his exemplary bravery and perſeverence in defending the ſaid ſhip, and beating of an enemy of very ſuperior force, on the 10th July, 1799."

And in caſh 100 guineas.
To the firſt Mate—50 guineas.
Second Mate—30 guineas.
Boatſwain—20 guineas.
Sailors—8 guineas.
Sailors deeply wounded—15 guineas.
For ſailors' friends that fell in the action—50 guineas.
Two lady paſſengers —— elegant gold watches.
Two gentlemen paſſengers —— elegant ſwords.

On Tueſday, 28th ult. both Houſes of the Legiſlature of New-York formed a quorum.

EXTRACT FROM

GOVERNOR JAY's SPEECH.

"Notwithſtanding the care with which our laws and regulations relative to infectious diſeaſes have been obſerved, yet our principal city has again been diſtreſſed by the return of a very deſtructive one.—Whence it ariſes, is a queſtion which ſtill remains involved in much obſcurity; but as either of the two natural cauſes to which it is generally aſcribed, may be the true one; every further mean which human ſagacity can deviſe, ſhould be employed to remove or counteract them. If, however, in this inſtance, as in many others, Providence is accompliſhing the purpoſes of moral government by the inſtrumentality of ſecond cauſes, our future preſervation from their calamitous effects, will depend more on moral than municipal reforms.

"As the government moſt to be preferred, is that which procures to the people, the greateſt degree of juſtice, ſecurity, and rational liberty, ſo by ſuch a government no acts or ſymptoms of defiance to lawful authority, are viewed with indifference. Experience ſhews that impunity invites aggreſſion, and that licentiouſneſs always derives encouragement from toleration. Feeling the force of theſe reflections, I think it my duty to preſs your attention to the daring oppoſition which has repeatedly, and with ſingular impunity, been made in the county of Columbia, to the judicial authority of the ſtate; and to the recent indications of it which are detailed in the papers which I ſhall lay before you. The manner in which theſe offences are perpetrated, renders the ordinary means of ſuppreſſing them, in ſeveral reſpects inadequate. While we rejoice, and with great reaſon, in the general and increaſing proſperity of the ſtate, it is proper to reflect, that, next to the kind Providence of the Almighty, we owe this proſperity to the ſecurity with which induſtry purſues its lawful objects, and enjoys its fruits. It is therefore of the laſt importance, that this ſecurity be preſerved; and that the regular adminiſtration of juſtice which protects it, be not interrupted. Whatever may be the claims or rights of contending individuals, it is their duty to meet each other in the proper courts, and peaceably acquieſce in the juſtice of their country; and it is equally the duty of the government to protect the citizens in in the quiet enjoyment of their property and rights, and to enforce obedience and ſubmiſſion to the laws.

Although the great and national affairs of war and peace do not belong to our juriſdiction, yet ſuch is their importance to our immediate welfare, and ſo great would be our danger, if any fallacious proſpects of peace ſhould miſlead us into a ſtate of ill founded ſecurity, that the very judicious and ſeaſonable remarks of our patriotic Preſident on this ſubject, cannot be two generally known, nor two ſtrongly impreſſed. He reminds us, that "At a period like the preſent, when "momentous changes are occurring, and "every hour is preparing new and great "events in the political world—when a ſpirit "of war is prevalent in almoſt every nation, "with whoſe affairs the intereſt of the United States have any connection, unſafe and "precarious would be our ſituation, were we "to neglect the means of maintaining our "juſt rights." From the ſame high and reſpectable authority we are given to underſtand, that, under exiſting circumſtances, "nothing ſhort of the power of repelling "aggreſſions, will ſecure to our country a "rational proſpect of eſcaping the calamities "of war, or" (what would be ſtill more calamitous) "national degradation." The meaſures which have been taken purſuant to acts of this ſtate, relative to theſe ſubjects, ſhall be mentioned in a future communication; and it is evident from the preceding obſervations, that our attention to them is not to be relaxed."

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

TUESDAY, February 4.

Mr. Kittera, from the committee to whom were referred the petition of Lardner Clark, made a report, recommending the adoption of the following reſolution, viz.

Reſolved, That inaſmuch as the governor of the North Weſt Territory has full powers under exiſting laws, to ſettle and adjuſt the claims of Lardner Clark, and to grant the prayer of his petition, if in juſtice he is entitled thereto, the interference of Congreſs in the preſent inſtance, is, therefore, unneceſſary.

The ſaid reſolution was read a firſt and ſecond time, and concurred in by the Houſe.

Mr. A. Foſter called up a reſolution which he laid on the table the laſt ſeſſion, relative to the election of a Preſident and Vice Preſident of the United States, to be recommended to the ſeveral ſtates for their adoption, and on motion it was referred to a committee of the whole houſe, on the ſtate of the Union.

Mr. Harriſon preſented a memorial of Iſaac Zane, praying the confirmation of certain lands allotted him by the Wyandot Nations, which was read and committed to the committee to whom were referred the conſideration of the act relative to the ſale of public lands.

Mr. Leib laid the following reſolution on the table, viz.

Reſolved, That a committee be appointed to bring in a bill making proviſion for the removal of the troops of the U. States, which may be ſtationed where an election is held, and that ſuch removal ſhall take place at leaſt two days previous to ſuch election, and to a diſtance not leſs than two miles.

Mr. Smith, from the committee of Commerce and Manufactures, reported a bill to continue in force an act, intituled an act for the regulation of the fiſheries of the United States; for the government of the fiſhermen employed therein, and for other purpoſes—which was read a firſt and ſecond time, and committed to a committee of the whole houſe on Monday next.

Mr. Harriſon, from the committee appointed to conſider whether any and what alterations are neceſſary to be made in the act relative to public lands, reported a bill in addition to the act intituled an act regulating the grants of lands appropriated for military ſervices: and for the ſociety of the United Brethren for propagating the goſpel among the Heathens. Read a firſt and ſecond time, and committed to a committee of the whole houſe on Monday next.

Mr. Gordon called up the reſolution he laid on the table on Friday laſt, when the ſame was agreed to in the words following, to wit.

Reſolved, That a committee be appointed to enquire whether any amendments are neceſſary to ſuch part of the law relative to the military eſtabliſhment, as relates to the arreſt of any non-commiſſioned officer or private, for any debt or contract; and that they report by bill or otherwiſe.

On motion of Mr. Smith, the House went into a committee of the whole on the bill for the relief of James Yard—Mr. Parker in the chair—when the blanks therein having been filled up, the committee rose and reported their agreement to the bill as amended—and it was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

Mr. Livingston said, if no gentleman wished for a farther delay, he would now call up the consideration of the resolutions which he laid on the table yesterday.

No objection appearing. Mr. L. said he would, on the suggestion of some gentlemen who otherwise would vote against the first resolution, propose a slight modification of it; so as to read as follows:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to enquire whether any legislative provision is necessary to be made for the purpose of carrying into execution the 27th article of the Treaty of Amity, Commerce and Navigation between the United States and the King of Great-Britain; and that they report by bill or otherwise.

The resolutions were then agreed to without debate; and a committee of two members appointed to wait on the President with the second one.

Mr. Griswold, from the committee of revisal and unfinished business, reported a bill intituled "An Act respecting the Mint," which was read a first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Harper called up for consideration the resolution which he laid on the table, for extending the benefits of the act intituled "an Act to promote the progress of the useful arts," to foreigners who shall have resided for a limited period within the United States—when

Mr. Livingston moved to amend the resolution by adding "and to the Executors and Administrators of the inventors of useful arts and inventions, who may have died before a patent was obtained for such invention"—which was agreed to by the house and the resolution as amended adopted.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by his Secretary, Mr. Shaw, informing the house, that he had approved and signed a resolution authorising the Secretary of State to transmit a certain number of copies of the laws of the United States, to the Governor of North Carolina.

Mr. Harper, from the committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill intituled "An act to establish a General Stamp Office," which was read a first and second time, and made the order of the day for Friday next.

Adjourned.

☞ THE holders of Unseated Lands in the County of Lycoming, in this state, are requested to meet on Wednesday next, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at Dunwoody's Inn, in Market Street, on business of importance to them.

February 3. 3t.

PRISON.

☞ To *alleviate* the miseries of Prisons, doth in no wise lessen, but promote the necessary design of such places. Cloathing, especially at this season, is extremely needed by many of the unhappy subjects of confinement. The merciful and considerate inhabitants of this city, only want to be reminded of this. There are articles of cloathing, chiefly old, which, in several families, can be spared. Any of these, and particularly linen, which contributes essentially to cleanliness and health, will be thankfully received at the public jail, and distributed in the most suitable manner, by those who have assumed it as their duty, for the time being, to be the organs of such charity.

Take Notice,

THAT the co-partnership of the Subscribers heretofore trading under the firm of Wister, Price and Wister, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons who have any demands against the said firm, are desired to bring them in for settlement, and those who are indebted thereto above six months, are requested to make immediate payment to

WILLIAM WISTER,
JOHN M. PRICE,
JOHN WISTER.

N B. The business in future will be carried on by WILLIAM WISTER and JOHN WISTER, under the firm of WILLIAM & JOHN WISTER, who have on hand an assortment of dry goods as usual.

Feb. 5. 3t3w

To William Wills & John Armstrong.

GENTLEMEN,

I HAVE seen your advertisement "To the Public" whereby you offer your services to locate United States Military Land Warrants, and in which you assert that you "possess superior information to any others" and that you can locate warrants "the most advantageously"—As I believe you have not explored *more* of the Military District than some other persons who also offer their services to locate warrants—permit me to suggest the propriety of altering your advertisement, so as to do justice to those whose knowledge of the Military Land, is, at least equal to that which you possess. I do not mean that all who advertise as locaters are superior, or even equal to you, in the knowledge of it. I see advertisements by persons who have never explored a single range, and by others who have been over but a small part of the Military Land—to these your advertisement would apply; but as you class all other locaters as inferior to yourselves. I have taken the liberty of giving you the above advice, which if attended to with candour will, for the present satisfy.

A LOCATER.

February 5.

POST-OFFICE.

Philadelphia, Jan. 30.

☞ *Letters for the British Packet Charlotte, will be received at this Office until Thursday the 6th February, at 12 o'clock, noon.*

N. B.—The inland postage to New-York must be paid.

January 31.

NEW THEATRE.

This Evening, February 5,

Will be presented, (for the first time this Season) an Historical Play, called

COLUMBUS;

Or, A World Discovered.

To which will be added, a much-admired Farce, called

THE PRISONER AT LARGE;

Or, The Humours of Killarney.

Box, one Dollar, Pit, three quarters of a dollar, and Gallery half a dollar.

☞ The doors of the Theatre will open at a quarter past 5, and the curtain rise at a quarter past 6 o'clock precisely.

VIVAT RESPUBLICA.

A valuable Estate for Sale,

IN VIRGINIA.

THE NORWICH LANDS, MILLS, AND APPENDAGES.

THIS ESTATE

IS situated in the county of Henrico, on Four Mile Creek, near its junction with James River, about 12 miles from the city of Richmond, and nearly the same distance from Petersburg.

There is about 550 acres of land, and the whole of it good soil for agriculture, and a full proportion of it very suitable for grass; about one half of it is cleared and in a state fit for immediate cultivation; the rest is in woods and well covered with useful timber of different kinds. As to the improvements on the farm, there is a decent dwelling house with the usual out houses, a good brick spring house, and a large new excellent barn, one story of brick, and the other framed work, two orchards of apples and of peaches, in full perfection and good fruit.

The mills consist of three pair of bur stones for the grinding of wheat, and one pair of stones for grinding of corn, all of proved good quality, worked by overshot water wheels and double gears, with all the late improvements for screening, cleaning, bolting and elivating the wheat and flour, all executed in the best manner and of the best materials and quite new—The mill house is large and convenient, being 46 feet by 72 feet with five floors, the two lower stories are brick, the rest framed work executed in the most substantial manner; the house and machinery of the mills will be found unexceptionable, and they are so situated as to be free from all risque from the freshes or inundation of the water courses—There is a very convenient brick bake house two stories high, with two large ovens; a very good house for the proprietor or manager, a store room, counting room, kitchen, &c. also suitable houses for millers, coopers, and bakers—The tide water from James River flows to the walls of the mill, where boats of three to four hundred bushels burthen can receive their loads out of the mill, and in one miles distance, sloops of any size that navigate James River, can load in great safety.

The neighborhood is healthy—very respectable as to inhabitants, being mostly independent farmers, and the soil is in general very justly esteemed equal to any on James River, for the growing of wheat; upon a moderate calculation, the average annual crops of the neighborhood equally convenient if not more so, to the Norwich Mills, than to any other market, amount to between thirty and forty thousand bushels of wheat. Mr. John P. Gordon who lives on the premises at present, will shew the whole to those who may incline to view it.

I would prefer a purchaser who could pay down the principal part of the purchase money, and would give a very advantageous bargain—or I will sell on a credit convenient to the purchaser, the interest being paid annually. I will wait for a purchaser till the 15th day of March next, and if not then sold, I will be glad to treat with a tenant for a lease, on terms which may be mutually agreeable. I have offered the whole of this estate for sale, on a presumption that the purchaser of the mills would incline to have the land also, for a supply of building timber, oven wood and hoop poles; but if it be more agreeable to him to take the mills and a few acres of land, he shall be accommodated accordingly.

DAVID ROSS.

Richmond, February 5. 7t

TO THE PUBLIC.

WITH the most humble submission I return my most sincere thanks to Messrs. *Savage* and *Dugan*, of this city, owners of the ship Farmer, in which I got a passage, together with my wife, from Spain, without any consideration to the above gentlemen,—as has *William Gibson*, commander of said ship generously given me his share of cabbin gratis, and to whose kindness and liberality both in Spain and during a tedious passage, I am eternally indebted, in justice to the above gentleman—His abilities and attention to the duties of his station reflects the highest lustre on his character.

Having unfortunately been taken by a French privateer bound from Liverpool to this country, and carried tinto St. Jean de Luzin, France, where I was stripped of every article even my cloathes, I asked one pound of tea for the use of my wife, of the first judge in the above place, but to no purpose. The following American gentlemen, who were then in St. Sebastian, on seeing my situation, generously came and put into my hands, a sufficiency to keep me genteelly while in that country.

Mr. John Lynch, of Philadelphia,
Mr. Daniel Murgatroyd, of do.
Mr. Robert Andrews, of do.
Captains Reiley, Franklin, Cox, Watts, Fullerton, Hughes, Hewit and Lyden.

What a difference between American and French sensibility.

JOHN KEAN,
No. 180 North Second-street.

☞ Would engage as Clerk, understands buying and selling—would prefer writing in a public office.

Letter or application attended to No. 180 as above.

Philad. Feb. 5.

Mr. Gallatin's Speech

ON THE

REDUCTION *of the* STANDING ARMY.

[CONCLUDED.]

Before he would take leave of those extraneous historical digressions, Mr. G. said that he could not help noticing one of the observations of the gentleman from South-Carolina. That gentleman had remarked that the French conscripts, carried, as he said by force and chained to the army fought with uncommon bravery against a foreign enemy. Thus it appeared that Frenchmen living under the worst tyranny, even that of Robespierre, and at a time when their country was torn by the most inveterate and bloody internal factions, did not hesitate, although dragged in chains to a camp, to fight and had succeeded in repelling an invading foe, or even in prosecuting war in foreign countries. Why did not the gentleman apply that instance also and draw its proper deduction as applied to America?—If the French people in that situation, and amidst those divisions, had been found equal to the task of combating foreign nations, could it be supposed that the free citizens of America would on account of some divisions merely of opinion be less willing and less capable to defend themselves and their independence at the time of real danger against a foreign invader?

The arguments given in support of the possibility of an invasion were not certainly susceptible of being absolutely disproved by reasoning. They were grounded not on probabilities, but on possible events. And there was perhaps nothing which could be proven to be altogether impossible. But that kind of argument did not apply particularly to the present motion or to the present time. For there could be no possible time, nor any possible situation of Europe, which would not justify some hipothetic statement as plausible as that given by the gentleman from South Carolina. At any time and under any circumstances whatever, that gentleman or any other might assert that it was not altogether impossible for some European nation to attempt an invasion on this country; and on as solid ground justify a permanent military establishment of considerable magnitude. The suppositions of that gentleman, if they would prove any thing, would only prove that it was necessary for America, at all times, and as a measure of caution, to keep on foot a large standing army. They would only prove that this army ought not to be disbanded, even if the negociation with France should succeed.

Amongst other inducements which we offered to invasion, that gentleman had, however, mentioned one of an extraordinary nature. In his enumeration of the objects of plunder, which might attract French rapacity, he counted our *funded capital*. As our funded capital is the same thing with our funded debt, I must confess for my share, said Mr. G. that I have no objection to give it to the French, or to any other nation that will take it. It would be the most negative gift ever bestowed by one government on another.

The gentleman from South-Carolina had indulged himself in a number of observations on a supposed party, whose views he had represented at one time to be to carry elections by means of insurrections, at another, to estrange the people from their *government*. He seemed indeed to have altogether confounded evidences of dissatisfaction at certain measures of *administration* with a decided hatred against a government of their own choice. But he had concluded his observation by an unexpected conclusion. For after having stated the strength of that party as extremely formidable; since he had drawn proofs of its existence, from the legislative proceedings of some large and respectable states, from the declarations of the governor of another powerful state, and even from the supposed opinions of the second official character of the Union, after having represented their views as extremely dangerous, not less indeed than to persuade the militia, the people of this country, that they should consider French invaders as their deliverers; he told us that they were too weak in numbers, and too contemptible to be considered as in any degree dangerous. Did I believe the reality of all the positions of that gentleman, relative to party, I must confess that I would not consider that party as too contemptible to create any danger. And if he did believe they were so harmless, to what purpose, did he expatiate so much at large on their existence and designs? But the gentleman from Delaware views this subject in a different light. His conclusion was, that knowing the existence of such a party, it was necessary to have an army, in order to defend this country against an invasion, in as much as a considerable part of the militia could not be trusted with its defence.

If a party does exist, so inimical to our government, as to join an invading enemy, in order to subvert it, they must be supposed disposed to subvert it without an invasion. It is impossible to mistake the meaning of the gentleman. When they ground the necessity of an army on the supposed existence of a party, let them express themselves as they please; either they mean nothing, or they mean that an army is necessary not only against an enemy, but a part of the people. Let the gentleman be silent about party, or let them candidly acknowledge that this army is intended to suppress party.

Mr. Gallatin then proceeded to make some observations on the financal statements of the gentleman from S. Carolina. He said that he had avoided making any detailed statement of that kind, because he knew that all the official documents, necessary to form a correct estimate, were not yet before the house. And he had stated in the gross that our revenue was about nine millions, our expenditures about 14, and the deficiency, therefore, about five. The result of the gentleman from S. Carolina was to show a deficiency of only 4 millions. It was immaterial to the present question whether that deficiency was 4 or 5 millions. But the details on which the gentleman from S. Carolina had grounded his result were in some degree incorrect. He had estimated the nett proceeds of the land tax at 2 millions of dollars. But he had forgotten to deduct from that sum the expences of collection, which being 5 and 3-4 per cent, would amount to 115,000 dollars. He had stated what was true, that the whole of the nett proceeds of that tax could not be received in the treasury during the present year. Yet he insisted that the whole amount should be considered as part of those receipts, because an anticipation for the deficiency might be obtained by way of loan, from the bank. That anticipation certainly could not be considered as part of the receipts arising from revenue. Instead of being credited to the account of revenue, it ought to be charged as part of the debt that would be contracted during the present year. An anticipation was as much a debt as any other loan. The amount of that anticipation would fill a part of that deficiency and should be added to the amount of 4 millions stated deficiencies by the gentleman. He had also neglected to insert several items in his estimate of expenditures; the most important omission was the necessary disbursements for the building of the seventy-fours; which, by the Secretary of the Treasury; were estimated at 1,300,000 dollars.

The deficiency, is however, acknowledged to be at least 4 millions; making only these few corrections to the statement of the gentleman from S. Carolina, it appears to be 5 millions. Our revenue is stated by all of us to be only nine millions; and under those circumstances, Mr. G. said, he would ask, whether a saving of two millions and half, which would result from the adoption of the motion, would be called contemptible? But we are flattered by expectations of an increasing revenue, even without additional taxes. The very reverse, a diminution, instead of an increase, appears probable. The gentleman of S. Carolina has compared the proceeds of the impost of 1795 with those of 1799 in order to prove an increase. But he forgot to state how much was due to a real increase of importation, and much to an increase of taxation. The fact was, that the rate of duty on many articles had been considerably increased in '96 and '97, and that an additional duty on salt had been laid in '98: all of which were blended together in his statements. But the fair way of computation would have been to compare the proceeds of the imposts for 1799 with those of 1798 and 1797; and that comparison would show a defalcation in 1799 of near 800,000 dollars from the average proceeds of 1797 and 1798; for those two years had given 14,400,000 dollars for the impost and tonnage, equal to an average of 7,200,000 dollars and the year 1799 had given less than 6,500,000 dollars. Was there any probability from the importation of last fall as compared with those of preceding years that the amount of impost for 1800 would exceed the amount of 1799? We import in proportion to our consumption, and our consumption must be limited by our means of payment. Those means of payment are always in proportion to our exports, and an examination of these will show that the quantities of articles of our own produce have not encreased, but on the whole, have rather suffered a decrease within three past year. It is solely to the encrease of the price in most of the articles, that we are indebted for any increase in the value of that part of our exports which consists of articles of our own produce. The prodigious fall, of seven dollars at least per hundred, in the price of tobacco will make a difference of several millions of dollars in the value of our exports, will so far diminish our means of payment for articles imported and will so far tend to diminish our importations and affect our revenue.

We are, however told that any increase of debt that may be created in consequence of our present situation is trifling in itself, and holds no proportion to the supposed increase of resources resulting from our growing population. But the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Otis) and Mr. Harper from South-Carolina, estimate that possible increase at something more than twenty millions of dollars, which would require, according to the calculation of some of those gentlemen, additional taxes to the amount of two millions, in order to pay the interest on and redeem the principal itself in 20 years. Whether to add 25 per cent. to our debt and taxes can be considered as trifling, Mr. G. said he would leave the committee to judge? But was it not a most extraordinary and novel mode of calculating, not on the present resources of the country, but on those which posterity might have? Are we then so sure that our posterity will have no dangers of their own to encounter, and no additional expenditures which will require every additional resource they may possess? Let us provide, out of our own resources, for our own wants; instead of mortgaging not only our actual revenue, but even those which may hereafter be raised by posterity.

Much had been said by the gentleman from South-Carolina, on certain new financial discoveries, relative to the application of a sinking fund, which, had they been known to British ministers, fifty or one hundred years ago, as well as they were to the present administration of that country, would have discharged, by this time, the whole debt of Great-Britain.

Were we to judge of the merit of that pretended new applications of a sinking fund, by its effects, we would not be disposed to admire it as much as the gentleman. Seventeen years ago the debt of Great Britain did not exceed 240 millions sterling. During that period, that country had enjoyed ten years of peace and had seven years of war; during that period, the years of war did not exceed the average proportion of time for which England had been involved in war for the last 50 years.

At present her debt is almost 500 millions sterling. The present administration of G. Britain, notwithstanding all the boasted merit of certain modifications of the sinking fund, had more than doubled the public debt during that period.

I know, said Mr. G. but one way that a nation has of paying her debt, and that is precisely the same which individuals practise. "Spend LESS than you receive." And you may then apply the surplus of your receipts to the discharge of your debts. But if you spend MORE than you receive, you may have recourse to sinking funds, you may modify them as you please, you may render your accounts completely complex, you may give a scientific appearance to additions and substractions; you must still necessarily increase your debt. If you spend more than you receive, the difference must be supplied by loans; and if out of those receipts you have set a sum apart to pay your debts; if you have so mortgaged or disposed of that sum that you cannot apply it to your usual expenditure. If your revenue is nine millions of dollars, and your expenditure fourteen, you must borrow, you must create a new debt of five millions. But if two millions of that revenue are, under the name of sinking fund, applicable to the payment of the principal of an old debt, and pledged for it; then, the portion of your revenue, applicable to discharging your current expenditures of 14 millions, is reduced to 7 millions.—And instead of borrowing five millions, you must borrow seven; you create a new debt of seven millions, and you pay an old one of two. It is still the same increase of five millions of debt—The only difference that can be produced, arises from the relative price you give for the old debt and rate of interest you pay for the new. At present we pay yearly a part of a domestic debt, bearing six per cent. interest, and of a foreign debt bearing four or five per cent. interest; and we pay both of them at par. At the same time we are obliged to borrow at the rate of 8 per cent.

At present, therefore, that nominal sinking fund increases our debt, or at least the annual interest payable on our debt.

Mr. Gallatin said, he would now conclude the desultory observations, in which he had been drawn, from a wish to reply to some parts of the speech of the gentleman from South Carolina. It was true, indeed, those observations could have no weight with gentlemen who supposed the liberty and independence of the country concerned in the reduction of the military establishment.—To him it was only a question of œconomy, which could have no possible effect on the external relations of America, which had no importance except as a question of œconomy. But, as such, he considered it as highly important, and hoped it might be viewed in the same light by the committee.

Law of the United States.

By Authority.

Sixth Congress of the United States

At the First Session, begun and held at the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, on Monday, the second of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

RESOLVED *by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of State be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to procure and transmit to the Governor of the State of North Carolina, a number of the copies of the Laws of the United States equal to the number which the Secretary was heretofore authorized, to transmit to the Governor of the said State, by an act, intituled "An act for the more general promulgation of the laws of the United States" to be deposited and distributed agreeably to the provisions of the said act, for the use and information of the citizens of the United States, within the said State.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
THOMAS JEFFERSON,
Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

Approved February 3, 1800.

JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

PRICES OF STOCKS.

PHILADELPHIA, DECEMBER 28.

Six per Cent.	16/
Three per Cent.	9/9
Deferred 6 per Cent.	15/
8 per Cent Stock—2 per Cent. advance.	
BANK United States,	24
—— Pennsylvania,	20
—— North America,	50
Insurance comp. N. A. shares	5
—— Pennsylvania, shares,	22
East-India Company of N. A. par.	
Land Warrants, 32 dolls. per 100 acres.	

Advance.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE

London,	62 at 30 days
	60 at 60 à 90 days
Amsterdam,	35 37 à 100 per florin
Hamburgh	30 23 à 100 per Mark Banco.

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE
By WILLIAM Y. BIRCH,
STATIONER,
No. 17 *South Second Street,*
THE FOLLOWING
VALUABLE MEDICINES.

Infallible Ague and Fever Drops.

A long eulogium on the virtues of this medicine is unneceſſary, as the money will be returned if patient is not relieved—it never having failed in many thouſand caſes; not one in a hundred has had occaſion to take more than a bottle, and numbers not half a bottle.

Hahn's Anti-bilious Pills.

Dr. HAHN's
TRUE AND GENUINE
German Corn Plaister.

An infallible remedy for corns, ſpeedily removing them root nnd branch, without giving pain.

The Genuine Perſian Lotion.

So celebrated among the faſhionable throughout Europe, as an invaluable coſmetic, perfectly innocent and ſafe, free from corroſive and repellant minerals (the baſis of other lotions) and of unparaleiled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemiſhes of the face and ſkin of every kind, particularly, freckles, pimples, pits after ſmall pox, inflammatory redneſs, ſcurfs, tetters, ring worms, ſun burns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c. The Perſian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, inſenſible perſpiration, which is eſſential to health—yet its effects are ſpeedy and permanent, rendering the ſkin delicately ſoft and ſmooth, improving the complexion and reſtoring the bloom of youth; never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and a handſome one more ſo.

Sovereign Ointment for the Itch,

Warranted an infallible and immediate cure, at once uſing; being the moſt ſpeedy, effectual and pleaſant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the ſatisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor maketh oath, that this ointment does not contain a ſingle particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its compoſition, and may be uſed with the moſt perfect ſafety by pregnant women and on infants newly born.

Patent Indian Vegetable Specific,
For the cure of Venereal Complaints of every deſcription.

An extenſive trial of near four years has proved the vegetable ſpecific to be effectual in expelling the veneral virus, however deeply rooted in the conſtitution, and has reſtored health to many who have been brought to the verge of the grave by the improper adminiſtration of mercury. Within this period upwards of eight thouſand patients have experienced its ſalutary effects.

With the medicine is given a deſcription of the ſymptoms which obtain in every ſtage of the diſeaſe, with copious directions for their treatment, ſo as to accompliſh a perfect cure in the ſhorteſt time and with the leaſt inconvenience poſſible.

HAMILTON's
Worm deſtroying Lozenges,

Which have, within nine months paſt, relieved upwards of EIGHTEEN THOUSAND PERSONS of all ages in various complaints ariſing from worms and from foulneſs or obſtructions in the ſtomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever to others of ſimilar title ſo commonly complained of, as operating with a degree of violence, ſufficient, not only to kill worms, but ſometimes to endanger the patient's life; on the contrary, a peculiar excellence of this remedy is, its being ſuited to every age and conſtitution, contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and is ſo mild in its operation, that it cannot injure the moſt delicate pregnant lady, or the tendereſt infant of a week old, ſhould no worms exiſt in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanſe the ſtomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offenſive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal diſorders.

☞ At the place of ſale may be ſeen many remarkable caſes of cures, the authenticity of which any perſon may aſcertain, either by letter or perſonal application—not being performed in Europe, nobody knows where—but at home.

Perſons wiſhing to procure any of the above medicines genuine, muſt apply ONLY as above—and likewiſe obſerve, that the ſignature of Lee & Co. (who are appointed the general agents for the United States) is paſted on the outſide of each, without which they cannot be genuine.

At the above place may be likewiſe had,
GOWLAND's LOTION.

CHURCH's COUGH DROPS.

ANDERSON's PILLS, &c. &c.

Wholeſale purchaſers allowed a liberal profit by application to Lee & Co. Market ſtreet, Baltimore; who will punctually execute all orders.

January 15. 2awtf

One Thouſand Five Hundred
DOLLARS

WAS delivered to the POSTMASTER here, in the POST-OFFICE, on the evening of Tueſday the 27th ult. in a LETTER directed to Mr. *John Mills*, Merchant, BALTIMORE, containing two *ALEXANDRIA BANK NOTES*, No. 4320, in favour of *William Taylor*, and dated 30th *April*, 1798, for ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, and No. 4522, in favour of *John P. Pleasants*, and dated the 10th of *December*, 1798, for FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS; which letter has been SUPPRESSED in a POST-OFFICE, and the BANK NOTES taken out——as the PUBLIC MAIL was not STOPPED, MOLESTED, or ROBBED.

Bankers and merchants are particularly requeſted to watch the circulation of ſaid notes, and ſtop them; and any perſon giving ſuch information as will lead us to our money, ſhall have FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS reward.

WILSON & SWANN.

Fredericksburg, (Virg.) Sept. 10.

☞ All Printers in the United States are requeſted to publiſh the above, and we will pay them.

ENGRAVING,
By TRENCHARD & WESTON,
IN THE FOLLOWING BRANCHES, viz

PORTRAIT and Landſcape, Maps, Charts, Bills of Exchange and Promiſſory Notes, Type and Wood Cuts, Seal Cuttings, Jewellery and Silver work, &c. Every article in the above line will be executed with neatneſs and diſpatch, and on the moſt reaſonable terms by applying at the ſouth weſt corner of Fourth and Spruce ſtreets.

N. B.—Orders from abroad will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

January 10. taw4w.

NOTICE.

THE OFFICE

OF the Treaſurer of the Corporation for the City is kept at No. 100, South Eighth ſtreets oppoſite the Horſe Market, where all application, as reſpects the buſineſs of that Office muſt be made.

JAMES E. SMITH, *Treaſurer.*

January 20. taw2w.

REPOSITORY
FOR THE SALE OF
HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

THE Subſcriber informs his friends and the public, that he continues to keep his ſtables in Seventh, near Market Street, for the reception of Horſes and Carriages at private ſale. From his long experience and knowledge of horſes, and the confidence his fellow citizens have placed in him for a number of years paſt, he flatters himſelf he may be of eſſential ſervice to thoſe who may employ him in that way—They may be aſſured every exertion in his power ſhall be done for the mutual advantage of both ſeller and buyer.

Horſes taken in at livery on as low terms as any in the city, and particular care taken of them.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON.

January 23. d2.m.th.f.tf.

NOTICE.
To all perſons who own unſeated Lands in Franklin County, State of Pennſylvania:

THAT they come forward and pay their reſpective Taxes, (as there is a number of years now due) to PATRICK CAMPBELL, Eſq. Treaſurer for ſaid County—If they do not, we will be obliged to proceed to make ſale of them agreeably to law.

JAMES IRVIN,
JOHN HALLIDAY,
NATHAN M'DOWEL, } Com'rs.

Commiſſioner's office,
Chambersburgh, Jan. 1, 1800. } 12aw3m.

THE SUBSCRIBER
Having explored the Land laid off for ſatisfying the Warrants due to the Officers and Soldiers who ſerved in the war between the United States and Great Britain,

PROPOSES to locate Warrants to the beſt advantage, on being allowed a reaſonable compenſation. He will attend at Philadelphia at the time of locating; and as not leſs than 4000 acres can be regiſtered or located, will receive any number of warrants leſs than that amount, and claſs them with others ſo as to make up the quantity required.

The ſubſcriber propoſes alſo to attend on the land immediately after locating, and ſhew any ſection in which he may be employed.

☞ Letters or warrants addreſſed to Alexander Addiſon, Eſq. Pittſburgh, until the 1ſt day of February next, or to the ſubſcriber at Matthew M'Connell's, No. 141 Cheſnut ſtreet, Philadelphia, until the 12th day of Feb. next, will be attended to.

WM. M'CLUNEY.

January 16 eot12f

TO THE
Holders of Military Land Warrants.

ZACHARIAH BIGGS
AND
JOHN MATHEWS

OFFER their ſervices to the holders of military land warrants, to make the location on the 17th of February next, agreeably to the advertiſement of the Secretary of the Treaſury of the United States, relative thereto. They will receive a leſs quantity of warrants than for four thouſand acres, and arrange them with others, ſo as to complete that number (which makes a location or quarter townſhip) and have them regiſtered.—They each ſurveyed a diſtrict of the military tract, and have ſince explored the interior parts of the townſhips and ſections, and will be able to deſignate with preciſion, the preference in the choice of the ſeveral locations or quarter townſhips throughout the whole body of the military lands.—One tenth part of the land will be demanded for making the location, &c. to be taken by lot in ſuch manner that their proportion of a ſection or quarter townſhip will lie together. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber, at No. 9, ſouth Fifth ſtreet, two doors above the Secretary of State's office, where ſatisfactory general information relative to the army laws may be obtained.

JOHN MATHEWS.

January 17. 3taw3w

TO BE SOLD,

THREE or four lots of about 30 or 40 acres each, more or leſs as may ſuit a purchaſer. On each of which there is a good ſituation for a houſe—viz. one on the river Delaware, ſuitable either for a gentleman's ſeat, or for a perſon who might wiſh to engage in the lumber buſineſs having a good landing. One commanding a good view of the river from the higheſt ground between the Pennypack and Pogueſſin creeks; and another on the Briſtol Road. Enquire of Mr. Gilpin near the 11 mile ſtone on the ſaid road.

ALSO
FOUR LOTS,

Of about 10 acres each with good ſituations for building; one of which is ſuitable for a tan-yard, and has a ſmall ſtone houſe and a young bearing orchard on it, on the Newtown road near Snider's mill about 10 miles from Philadelphia, and one other lot of about 30 acres on the Pennypack.—Enquire of Jonathan Clift who lives on the premiſes or of Mr. Gilpin.

Poſſeſſion will be given in the ſpring, but building materials may be collected ſooner.

November 8 2awtf.

Lodging and Breakfast,

FOR one or two ſingle Gentlemen, in a genteel private family, with the uſe of a neat front Parlour, and Board for Servants may be had at No. 28 north Fifth ſtreet.

November 26.

ALL PERSONS

INDEBTED to the Eſtate of JOHN WHARTON, late of the City of Philadelphia, Merchant, deceaſed, are requeſted to pay the ſame, and thoſe having demands againſt his Eſtate, to produce their accounts legally atteſted to

KEARNY WHARTON,
Acting Executor, No. 111, *Spruce ſtreet.*

November 11. dtf.

A Quantity of Dry Goods
ARE WANTED,

FOR which real Eſtate in the Northern Liberties of this city, (a good Stand for Buſineſs) will be given in payment; the title is clear and good, and is now for a ſhort time let, but poſſeſſion will be given in about ſix months.

☞ Enquire at the Office of this Gazette.

December 17 eotf

To be Sold at Public Vendue,
On the 1ſt day of February next, on the premiſes,
A VALUABLE PLANTATION,
(The property of the ſubſcriber.)

SITUATED about two miles from Newtown, the county town of Bucks, on the main road leading to Yardley's Ferry, on the Delaware, about four miles from the latter place, and about twenty five from Philapelphia, containing 121 acres, the whole under good fence and in high culture. There are on the premiſes a convenient two ſtory Stone Houſe, with a commodious Stone Kitchen adjoing a ſtone ſpring houſe, over an exauſtible ſpring, a few paces from the door, with convenient out houſes, &c. &c. The elegancy of the ſituation, and the excellent natural qualities of this farm, render it an object worthy the attention of the Farmer and Gentleman.

☞ The terms may be known previous to the day of ſale from the ſubſcriber.

NICHOLAS WYNKOOP, or
CHRISTIAN WIRTZ, Jun.

Newton, January 11. eo3w.

TWO or three Gentlemen with their ſervants, may be accommodated with Lodgings and Breakfaſt, and two furniſhed rooms, at No. 83 north Fifth Street.

November 27. w&ſtf

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
March 11*th*, 1799.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

Purſuant to the act of Congreſs paſſed on the 1ſt day of June, one thouſand, ſeven hundred and ninety ſix, entitled "an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military ſervices, and for the ſociety of United Brethren for propagating the goſpel among the Heathen;" and the act ſupplementary to the ſaid recited act paſſed on the ſecond day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety nine——*to wit:*

I.

THAT the tract of Land herein after deſcribed, namely, "beginning at the North Weſt corner of the ſeven ranges of townſhips, and running thence fifty miles due ſouth, along the weſtern boundry of the ſaid ranges;—thence due Weſt to the Main Branch of the Scioto river; thence up the Main Branch of the ſaid river to the place where the Indian boundary line croſſes the ſame;—thence along the ſaid boundary line to the Tuſcaroras branch of the Muſkingum river at the croſſing place above Fort Lawrence; thence *down* the ſaid river, to the point where a line run due weſt from the place of beginning, will interſect the ſaid river; thence along the line ſo run to the place of beginning;" has been divided into townſhips of five miles ſquare, and fractional parts of townſhips; and that plats and ſurveys of the ſaid townſhips and fractional parts of townſhips are depoſited in the offices of the Regiſter of the Treaſury and Surveyor General, for the inſpection of all perſons concerned.

II.

The holders of ſuch warrants as have been or ſhall be granted for military ſervices performed during the late war, are required to preſent the ſame to the Regiſter of the Treaſury, at ſome time prior to the twelfth day of February in the year, one thouſand eight hundred, for the purpoſe of being regiſtered; No regiſtry will however be made of any leſs quantity than a quarter townſhip, or four thouſand acres.

III.

The priority of location of the warrants which may be preſented and regiſtered in manner aforeſaid, prior to the 12th day of February in the year one thouſand eight hundred, will immediately after the ſaid day, be determined by lot, in the mode deſcribed by the act firſt recited.

IV.

The holders of regiſtered warrants, ſhall on Monday the 17th day of February, in the year 1800, in the order of which the priority of location ſhall be determined by lot as aforeſaid, perſonally, or by their agents, deſignate in writing at the office of the Regiſter of the Treaſury, the particular quarter townſhips elected by them reſpectively, and ſuch of the ſaid holders as ſhall not deſignate their locations on the ſaid day, ſhall be poſtponed in locating ſuch warrants to all other holders of regiſtered warrants.

V.

The holders of warrants for military ſervices ſufficient to cover one or more quarter townſhips or tracts of four thouſand acres each; ſhall, at any time after Monday the 17th day of February, 1800 and prior to the firſt day of January, 1802, be allowed to regiſter the ſaid warrants in manner aforeſaid, and forthwith to make locations therefor on any tract or tracts of land not before located.

VI.

All warrants or claims for lands on account of military ſervices, which ſhall not be regiſtered and located before the firſt day of January, 1802, are by the ſupplementary act of Congreſs herein before recited, paſſed on the ſecond day of March, 1799, declared to be forever barred.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT.
Sec. of the Treaſury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
May 29*th*, 1799.

THE proprietors of certificates iſſued for ſubſcriptions to the Loan bearing intereſt at eight per centum per annum, are notified, that at any time after payment ſhall have been made of the 5th inſtalment, which will become due during the firſt ten days of the month of July enſuing, Certificates of Funded Stock may at their option be obtained at the Treaſury or Loan Offices, reſpectively, for the amount of the four firſt inſtalments, or one moiety of the ſums expreſſed in the ſubſciption certificates:—No certificates of Funded Stock will however be iſſued for leſs than one hundred dollars.

Such ſubſcription certificates as may be preſented at the Treaſury or Loan Offices in conſequence of the foregoing arrangement, will be indorſed and diſtinctly marked ſo as to denote, that a moety of the ſtock has been iſſued.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treaſury.

MEDFORD AND WILLIS,
Have received ſince their late Advertiſement—

282 Crates Queens Ware,
200 Caſks Nails,
6 Trunks Madras Pullicatte,
2 Caſes Gloves,
1 Trunk Silk Hoſiery,
1 Bale Superfine Broad Cloaths,
16 Bales White, Blue and Green, Kendal Cottons,
10 Bales Bocking Baize,

ON HAND,

2 Bales Spotted and Green Rugs,
1 Trunk Scarlet Cardinals,
2 Bales Sail Canvas,
5 Trunks Gingham,
11 Tons Peterſburg Hemp,

* * * Orders, remittances or communications for the following Houſes, for whom Medford and Willis are agents, may ſtill paſs through their medium, viz.

John and Robert Holt and Co.—Rockdale.
William Dabbs—Leiceſter.
Claud Johnſon—Birmingham.

Enquire of
JOHN DORSEY.

December 10. 3aw8w.

Faſhionable Millinery.

ELIZA M'DOUGALL,
NO. 134, *MARKET-STREET,*

HAS juſt received per ſhip Thomas Chalkley and Adriana, from London, an elegant aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable MILLINERY, viz.

Chemille roſette FEATHERS
Fancy flowers
Black tiffany flowers
Wreaths
Pink, yellow and blue crape, full dreſs caps
Do. do. and do. Nelſon's bonnets
Infant's pipe ſtraw bonnets
Maid's fancy do. do.
Women's do. do. do.
Do. do. ſhades
Do. do hats
Fancy bugle ſhoe roſes
Do. do. trimmings
Black, white, blue, yellow, pink and orange crape
Black, white and green gauze veils
Do. gauze cloaks

N. B. And per Harmony, juſt arrived, a further aſſortment of Millinery.

June 26 eotf.

BANK OF PENNSYLVANIA,
December 31, 1799.

THE STOCKHOLDERS of the *Bank of Pennſylvania*, are hereby notified that their Annual Meeting will be held at the Bank on Friday the 31ſt day of January next, at ten o'clock.

And the Stockholders of the ſaid Bank, are alſo notified, that an election of nineteen Directors to ſerve for one year, will be held at the Bank on Monday the 3d day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

JONATHAN SMITH, Caſhier.

Extract from the ſeventh ſection of the Act of Incorporation,

"Article 2nd. Not more than fourteen of the Directors elected by the Stockholders, and actually in office, excluſive of the Preſident, ſhall be eligible for the next ſucceeding year; but the Director who ſhall be Preſident at the time of an election may always be re-elected."

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE
About 25 *acres of Land,*

LAYING on the eaſt ſide of the Falls Road.—On the Eaſt it is bounded by property belonging to Mr. Tench Francis, ſen.—on the ſouth, by a road of two perches, and on the north by a lane, which ſeparates it from Mr. M'Call. It is propoſed to divide this land into 3 equal parts in order to ſuit the purchaſers.

Alſo, 31 acres, ſituated on the weſt ſide of Germantown road, adjoining Maſters's eſtate, being part of the property of the late Samuel Miffliin.

For terms apply to Samuel Miffliin, corner of Market and 11th ſtreets.

January 24. dtf.

City Commiſſioner's Office.
January 1, 1800.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the following arrangements are made by the Board for the more effectual cleanſing of the City:—

District No. 1. Nicholas Hicks, from the north ſide of Vine, to the South ſide of Mulberry ſtreet.
2. Hugh Roberts from the ſouth ſide of Mulberry, to the ſouth ſide of Cheſnut ſtreet.
3. Joſeph Claypoole, from the ſouth ſide of Cheſnut to the north ſide of Spruce ſtreet.
4. Iſaac Jones, from the north ſide of Spruce to the ſouth ſide of Cedar ſtreet.

When any PUMPS are out of order to the ſouthward of High ſtreet, apply to Thomas Dixey, in fifth near Cedar ſtreet, or Godfrey Gebler in Fourth between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets; and for the northern part of the city to Iſaiah Dixey in Eighth between Saſſafras and Vine ſtreets; Nicholas Heiſe in Fifth near Vine ſtreet, or to either of the City-Commiſſioners.

Meetings of the Commiſſioners on every Tueſday afternoon, 3 o'clock, at the Old Court Houſe.

January 17. 32w2w.

ANY Perſon or Perſons, wiſhing to avail themſelves of any opportunity of having a perſon well calculated to perform the neceſſary avocation of a DUN, will hear of one, by leaving a line at the Office of this Gazette, directed to A. B.

Any recommendations neceſſary can be given.

January 22. dtf

Valuable Property for Sale,

In Cheſnut, near Sixth ſtreet, directly oppoſite CONGRESS HALL,

A LOT of ground, about 21 feet front in Cheſnut ſtreet and 73 feet in depth, whereon is a good frame houſe, now in the tenure of Samuel Benge ſubject to a ground rent of 20s. per annum.

The, advantageous ſituation of this property requires no comments, for it muſt be known, there are few in this city to equal it, an unexceptionable title will be made to the purchaſer. Apply to

JAMES GIRVAN,
no. 198, Cheſnut ſtreet, next door to the premiſes.

march 5 tu.th.ſa.tf

JUST RECEIVED,
From the BOSTON Manufactory,
A QUANTITY OF
WINDOW GLASS,
Of different ſizes,
FOR SALE
By ISAAC HARVEY, JUN.

N. B. Any ſize or ſizes that may be wanted cut larger than 18 by 12 can be had from ſaid manufactory, on being ordered; and attention given to forward on any orders that may be left for that purpoſe——Apply at No. 9, South Water-ſtreet, as above.

july 8 dtf

TERMS
Of Richard Folwell, in Philadelphia,
FOR SUBSCRIBING TO THE
JOURNALS OF CONGRESS,
From the commencement
Of the American War, in 1774, *to the preſent time,*
INCLUDING
The Reports of Heads of Departments, of Committees, and other Official and Private Papers of that Body, now firſt permitted to be made public.

TERMS.

THE work will be printed on a fine paper, and a new neat type, in large octavo.

Each volume will contain above 500 pages, neatly bound and lettered.

Uniformity in ſize, paper, and binding, will be obſerved throughout the work; ſo that, while the ſubſcribers become poſſeſſed of a valuable record, an ornament may be added to their libraries.

The price to ſubſcribers will be 2 dolls. 75 cts. per volume, in boards, and 3 dolls. whole bound, but, as the publiſher does not intend to print manmore than the number ſubſcribed for, a conſiderable riſe on the price may be expected to non-ſubſcribers.

Each volume will contain about one third leſs of letter-preſs than the original edition; but, as the publiſher is not yet enabled to determine the extent of the Private Journals, which he may be allowed to make public, he cannot aſcertain the number of volumes which will compriſe the work.

☞ *Payments to be made on delivery of each volume.*

Subſcribers will have it at their option, either to ſubſcribe for the whole of the Journals, up to the preſent time, or to thoſe only of the Old Congreſs, prior to the organization of the Federal Government.

IN all countries, the proceedings in the commencement of their governments, are loſt in darkneſs and obſcurity, owing to a careleſsneſs, in the ſucceeding generation, to preſerve the public records, and the attention of the nation, in theſe rude ages, being called off from their domeſtic concerns, to engage in wars and conqueſt. Of what infinite value would the laws of Alfred be, had they been tranſmitted to our days? Time, that deſtroys every thing, enhances the value of well authenticated public records, and renders them almoſt ineſtimable. It is hoped, that Americans will, therefore, chearfully contribute their aſſiſtance in tranſmitting to poſterity the labours of their anceſtors—founders of the Columbian nation.

*** The work will certainly be advanced with expedition and promptitude. The following will ſhow the ſupport it has already acquired:

"*Philadelphia, June* 15, 1798.

"To the Honorable the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States.

"The MEMORIAL of the Subſcribers, Citizens, &c. of Philadelphia,

"*Reſpectfully ſheweth,*

"That having, in our reſpective avocations, frequent occaſions to recur to the Journals of Congreſs, we experience inconvenience by the ſcarcity of them: That we underſtand that Richard Folwell, printer, of Philadelphia, has had it in contemplation to print that public record; and that he hath obtained partial countenance from many individuals; but that he has delayed proſecuting the work, in expectation of encouragement from government, that may adequately indemnify him. We, therefore, reſpectfully ſolicit, as the publication is neceſſary to be diſſeminated among public bodies, that Congreſs will, in their wiſdom render him ſuch additional encouragement, to that which he has obtained from private individuals, as to enable him to proceed with the work, ſo that your Memorialiſts may be enabled to purchaſe copies of that record for themſelves.

Thomas M'Kean, John D. Coxe, Charles Heatly, Samſom Levy, T. Roſs, Wm. Moore Smith, John Read jun. William Tilghman, John F. Miffliin, Joſeph B. M'Kean, John Beckly, W. Sergeant, John Thompſon, Jared Ingerſoll, Jaſper Moylan, William Rawle, J. Thomas, William Levis, James Gibſon, M. Keppele, Moſes Levy, Robert Porter, George Davis, John Hallowell, James Oldden, Walter Franklin, James Milnor, John C. Wells John L. Leib, Alexander J. Dallas, Joſeph Reed, Thomas Willing, Samuel M'Fox, John Nixon, Robert Waln Robert H. Dunkin, John Ewing, Jun. Edward Pennington, Hilary Baker, William Nichols, William Young, Robert Campbell Septimus, Claypoole James Crukſhank, Mathew Carey, Henry K. Helmuth, Peter De Haven, John Dunlap, Edward Shoemaker, John R. Smith, William Hall, David C. Claypoole, Thomas Armſtrong, Samuel H. Smith, John Fenno.

"True copy from the original Memorial, preſented to the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States, on Monday, the 18th of June 1798:

"WILLIAM LAMBERT, for
"JONATHAN W. CONDY, CLERK."

"RESOLVED by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America in Congreſs aſſembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the Houſe of Repreſentatives, be authoriſed and directed, to ſubſcribe, on ſuch terms as they may deem eligible, for the uſe of the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives, for four hundred Copies of the Journals of Congreſs, which are propoſed to be publiſhed by Richard Folwell and ſuch number of copies of deficient volumes of the ſets now in print, as may be neceſſary to complete the ſame.

JONATHAN DAYTON.
Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.
JAMES ROSS,
President of the Senate pro tempore.

Approved, March 2d, 1799.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

may 20. 12awtf

LOTS
In the City of Waſhington.

A NUMBER of Lots in the city of Waſhington, the titles of which are unqueſtionable, their ſituations various, ſome pretty contiguous to the Capitol, are offered

FOR SALE.

☞ For viewing the Plots, and for terms, apply to

BONSAL & SHOEMAKER,
No. 124 ſouth Fourth ſtreet.

Phila. January 20. eo8t

PRINTED BY *J. W. FENNO.*